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SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-A decree is to be issued shortly authorizing the Crown Prince William to represent his father on State occasions. === Mr. Blunt repeated his accusation against Chief Sec-shase at Liverpool; the race for the Sefton Park Plate was won by Spoleta. - The betting on to-day's University boat race in London, 3 to 1 in favor of Cambridge. —— General Boulanger arrived in Paris with his daughter.

Congress.-In both branches all business was dispensed with and adjournment was made out of respect for the dead Chief Justice; appropriate committees were appointed to represent Congress at the funeral. — In Committee: Claus Spreckles estified before the House Committee on Manu-

factures in reference to the Sugar Trust.

Domestic.—Chief Justice Waite died in Washington. === The Willimantic Savings Institute closed because of unauthorized loans made by the treasurer who has been suspended. An ice gorge formed in the Mohawk River at Amsterdam. —— Suits to compel the handling of Burlington cars by other lines were begun in Denver and Chicago. —— Senator Fassett defended the Health office bill against the criticisms of Govrnor Hill. === The New-Jersey Legislature passed a bill to prevent the issue of liquor es before the new law goes into effect.

City and Suburban .- Beatrice Allison's mother said her daughter was in a convent in Hoboken. the amount of drafts on which payment was refused = Longobardi, convicted of manslaughter in the first degree in killing John Barrett, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, the extreme penalty. === Francis E. Trowbridge, stock broker, gave bail for his appearance on April 3, to answer a charge of fraud made by a customer. W. L. Ellsworth was arrested on a charge of selling coupons of a mythical company. == A girl in Brooklyn was fatally poisoned in an un-explained manner. —— Mrs. Martha J. Lamb knæked down and bruised by a grocer's cart in Broadway. == Henry Bergh, jr., elected president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; a committee appointed to make plans for a monument to Henry Bergh. === The Republican State Committee gathering for its meeting to-day Police Justice Kilbreth decided to hold the Knoedlers for trial on the complaint of Anthony Comstock; two pictures, out of the thirty-seven sized, said to be objectionable. = Stocks dull and unsettled, without important or interesting

The Weather,-Indications for to-day: Slightly warmer and fair followed by light snow. Tem-perature yesterday: Highest, 21 degrees; lowst, 14 degrees; average, 171-2.

Prompt action has been taken by the New-Jersey Legislature to prevent evasions of the new High-License law, by passing an act forbidding the granting of any licenses before May 1, after which date the higher fee must be paid. To be consistent, we suppose Governor Green will veto the bill; but a veto in New-Jersey is hardly more than a matter of form, since a majority vote sets it aside. Hence, this valuable supplement to the recent restrictive legislation will soon take its place on the statute-book.

The choice of Mr. Henry Bergh, jr., to sucseed his uncle as president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is doubtless the best that could have been made. The jounger Mr. Bergh has been connected with he society since 1874 and has been its secretary for half a dozen years. He is thoroughly imbued with his uncle's spirit, and is peculiarly fitted to carry on this work. This society is one in which the public feel a strong interest, and nothing in its policy that looks like retrogression will be regarded with favor.

Besides fixing the time and choosing the lace for the State Convention, the State Comee at its meeting to-day will have several tters of importance to consider. One of these is the chairmanship. Chairman Bliss is led to go to Europe this summer. He illing to retain his office if the committee agreed that his doing so will not interfere ith the work of the campaign. Another subect that will undoubtedly be discussed is exovernor Cornell's proposition (made through letter lately printed in THE TRIBUNE), that the composition of the State Committee be rad-ically changed. Action upon this, however, must be taken by a State Convention.

Steps in the right direction were taken in the Assembly yesterday regarding two measures of seform in which the people of this city feel a lively interest. Mr. Crosby gave notice of his tion to make a motion to suspend the rules and have his High-License bill considered out of order. There are 150 bills ahead of it on the order of third reading, and this course is of the Senate committee to which the Quarantine bill was referred resisted a motion

necessary in order not to jeopardize the chance of passing it. No effort must be spared to put this bill through the Assembly, in spite of the difficulties that beset its way. The other mat-ter of moment referred to was the decision of the Judiciary Committee to report a bill for purifying the ballot by having ballots printed by the State, etc. The measure agreed on, it is claimed, embodies the best features of the three bills presented some time ago. There is no reason why politics should be mixed up with this question, and the bill should advance rapidly.

The forces which are industriously at work in behalf of the "Dark Lantern" bill and determined to carry it through the House by hook or by crook are described in a Washington dispatch to-day. All the influence that the Administration can command by promises. threats and rewards is being put forth. According to our correspondent, every step in the matter thus far has been taken with the approval of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, and the so-called Protection Democrats, with some exceptions, will, with what grace they can, support the bill. either in its present shape or when somewhat modified. Fortunately, the Senate is still Republican Otherwise a woful disaster to American industries would be imminent. The people who are responsible for having returned a Democratic majority to the House will probably realize by-and-by what they have done

THE LATE CHIEF-JUSTICE.

The announcement of the death of Chief-Justice Waite brings a certain shock to the country, because it came without warning. In this respect it recalls the sudden and unexpected death of his predecessor. But, personal considerations aside, Mr. Waite's disappearance from the bench of the Supreme Court is an event of even deeper interest, because of its political consequences, which may be of vast importance to the country. For the first time since the death of the author of the Dred Scott decision. a Democratic Chief-Justice will sit in our highest court.

Mr. Wait's career as Chief-Justice was not a long one, but it was sufficiently prolonged to enable him to earn a high place on the roll of our Judges. He was admirably qualified by nature for a judicial position, and he came to his post with all the accumulated experience of a remarkably successful professional career. It fact, it was purely as a lawyer and not as a statesman, that he was chosen. He had devoted himself to his profession with the same assiduity and fidelity that he afterward dedicated himself to the work of his exalted position, refusing to be diverted from it by any further whisperings of ambition. Not the least among the things for which he will be remembered will be the fact that he sternly made it clear that he would not be regarded as a candidate for the Presidency, and so, as far as it was in his power, took the Supreme Court out of politics. His independence of political considerations was shown in the Ku-Klux, Civil Rights and other decisions, in which he did not hesitate to set aside Republican legislation which he believed to be unconstitutional. any more than he was deterred by the fear of being accused of friendliness to great corporations from joining in the decision for the Bell Telephone Company, the rendering of which

was his last official action. He will not be remembered as a man intellectually great, perhaps, but as having an intuitive judicial faculty, a man of the strictest sense of justice, a lawyer of high rank, conscientious. industrious and faithful, and in his personal character, simple-minded, pure and admirable-a nature without a flaw. His modesty was one of his most conspicuous traits. His selection was, literally, a surprise to him, as well as to the country, but the slight feeling of distrust with which it was first received. largely because he had not been prominently brought before the people in official positions, soon wore away as his sterling qualities became apparent. His progress in the esteem of Eugene Kelly sued Jay Gould and others for the country has been steady and rapid, until the amount of drafts on which payment was renow he leaves behind him a well-rounded fame, all the more secure because it is free from any sensational element.

This sudden change will precipitate upon the country in the approaching campaign the question of the political complexion of the Supreme Court. When Mr. Waite's successor has been appointed, two places will be filled with Democrats. Three of the remaining Justices have already passed the retiring age. This makes it practically certain that the next President will determine the political character of the Court, and the voters of the country will be called upon to decide whether or not it shall be Democratic-with all that word implies.

THE GOVERNOR AND QUARANTINE RE-FORM.

Governor Hill has signed the important bill passed by a Republican Legislature which prorides for radical Quarantine reform. "For this relief much thanks." But not content with affixing his signature, the Governor tacks on to the measure a memorandum; and a thoroughly characteristic memorandum it is-that is to say, it is the outcome of partisanship pure and simple. It is the sort of thing that one would look for in a stump speech, but which vulgarizes a public document, especially one emanating from the Chief Executive of a great Commonwealth. The Governor has been a conspicuous offender in this particular. He signalized his entrance into office by asserting in his annual message that Mr. Cleveland's official course had won him "the unswerving and unselfish support of independent citizens everywhere." And not a few of Mr. Hill's subsequent utterances have likewise been based on the assumption that he was not elected to be Governor of New-York, but merely to be Governor of the New-Yorkers who vote the Democratio ticket.

In the memorandum in question the Governor goes out of his way to criticise the Quarantine reform bill, "in the shape it was originally introduced." What had he to do with the bill as originally introduced? Nothing in the world. His duty began and ended with the bill as it reached the Executive Chamber, and his reference to its first draft was a silly impertinence. But it is clear why he perpetrated the impertinence. He desired to have the impression go forth that the bill as it reached him, so far as its practical value was concerned, was the work of a Democratic Senator. The Governor mentions this Senator by name and argues that a motion made by him while the bill was under consideration was the salvation of Quarantine reform. And Governor Hill-let the reader who has ideas of the proprieties of public life bear in mind-made this desperate effort to serve the Democracy not in a campaign speech, but in a memoran dum affixed to a public measure sent to the Executive Chamber for his official action. In view of this performance, let no one be surprised if before the end of his term Hill sends a proclamation to the Legislature calling upon all citizens to take their ballots on election day from the accredited representatives of the Democratic Committee. At all events, he has demonstrated his determination to be Gov-

ernor for Democrats only
It may be added that the Democratic

ached the Assembly Democrats resisted a moion looking to its immediate consideration: that all the votes cast against it on its final passage came from Democrats; that Governor Hill, when the bill was introduced, was endeavoring to make a deal having for its object not Quarantine reform, but the indefinite postponement of Quarantine reform. It is well to ear this fact in mind when reading the Governor's memorandum.

OPEN THE WAY TO THE BRIDGE.

Nothing is clearer than that an immense in rease in the facilities of transportation over the Brooklyn Bridge is imperatively demanded by the best interests of the two great cities which it connects. The frequent accidents, the long delays, the overwhelming and crushing crowds at the entrances, disgrace the metropolis and its big sister across the river. A change for the better must come, and cannot come too soon. The Trustees have now before them the Wellington plan, which has been approved by some of the most expert engineers in America. This plan, or any other of practical value, will make necessary the acquirement of a large additional area at the New-York end of the Bridge. The present approaches to the structure are meagre, narrow cramped and insignificant. They must be expanded on a generous scale to give quick and convenient transit over the East River. Plainly, the first step for the city authori-

ties to take, in order to broaden the approaches, and to carry out a new system by which long trains of cars can be speedily handled and swiftly and surely carried over the structure, is to acquire the property between Frankfort-st. and the Bridge, and to demolish the buildings thereon. With this extensive area condemned for public purposes, and with some additional space which can be easily secured north of the Bridge, on the east side of Park-row, ample room will be obtained to carry out the Wellington plan, and instead of the crowding, pushing, jostling, suffering, indignation and wrath of these days, we shall see the tens of thousands of people who hasten every afternoon to the great avenue over the river taken care of without obstruction or delay. It is time for the city authorities to be up and doing. This public improvement is too important and too ressing to be put off. New-York and Brooklyn must get rid of that grievous nightmare, the Board of Bridge Trustees, and handle this problem in an intelligent and earnest manner.

A FREE TRADE FIB FACTORY. There is no reason for creating a Department of Labor, unless it be a reason that some particularly ignorant and shallow demagogues think workingmen so much more ignorant than themselves that the thin pretence of anxiety about Labor's interests may catch the votes of Labor. Considered on its merits, this measure is entirely without excuse, because either of two existing branches of the Government, the Bureau of Labor created by the act of June 27, 1884, of which Mr. Carroll D. Wright is now the able and efficient Commissioner, or the Bureau of Statistics, of which Mr. Switzler is the head, if supported with adequate appropriations, could obtain all the information gitimately desired as well without as with the title of Department of Labor. The attempt to substitute a Department with a Cabinet officer at its head, who will naturally be a politician and an instrument of a party for the time being in power, instead of a Bureau of Information presided over by a gentleman of many years' experience and distinguished success in labor investigations, who has never been accused of manufacturing statistics for partisan ends, would strike every reasonable workingman as both an insult and an injury to him. It is not necessary to say that a non-partisan and experienced investigator like Mr. Wright would very soon be ousted, to make room for a Democrat and a free-trade politician of the Mills variety, if a bill should be passed to create a Department of Labor with large powers.

If members of Congress are honest in their desire for information about labor, its needs and condition, its wages and cost of living in this and other countries, they can show it by voting a sufficient appropriation to enable Commissioner Wright to secure the services of experienced and trained associates, in other countries and in different parts of this country; men who, like Mr. Weeks, of Pittsburg, have already mastered more than the rudinents of this most difficult study. With the co-operation of such associates, and with a large corps of strictly non-partisan investigators and fact-collectors, information of great value to labor could be collected, and also published when it would be of value-not one or two years after that time, as happens with most of the useful information that is dumped into the deep sea of Printer Benedict's fathomless incapacity. Labor ought to have, and from such a non-partisan Bureau rightly supported could have, information every month or week through bulletins given through the press, of the demand for labor of any kind in any part of the country, or of changes in wages paid. In a thousand ways such a Bureau could be made worth many millions every year to actual workingmen. But to the Jawsmiths and the free-trade demagogues, it would be worth-

What they are after is a manufactory of falsehoods for partisan purposes, and to this end they must have a politician, as unscrupulous in disregard of truth as Mr. Mills himself, in control of the matter. To turn out an experienced non-partisan investigator. Wright, would be unpopular, unless it could be represented that the head of the new Department, being a Cabinet officer, should be one of the President's political associates and advisers. On that plea alone a partisan could be thrust into control of investigations which, if conducted by thoroughly honest, capable and independent men, would not result as Democrats desire. If the supposition does injustice, if this is not the disreputable purpose of the majority in the House, they can easily show it by a provision extending for certain years the term of office of the present Commissioner, and charging him with desired investigations, and with full power to select his own assistants and subordinates.

THAT NEW MANHATTAN CLUB HOUSE. Of late years the star-eyed goddess of Jeffersonian simplicity, on whose altar flamboyant Democratic orators are accustomed to burn much incense, has been knocked silly a number of times. Knocked silly by Democrats on each occasion. No sooner had President Cleveland got well settled in his office than he proceeded to do up the goddess in one round by ordering a gorgeous new dinner set-including opulent plates for Pie-for his use at the White House. Not long afterward a relation of Thomas Jefferson sent the goddess to grass by writing a letter in which he showed that the patron saint of current Democracy, instead of having been himself a consistent exponent of Jeffersonian simplicity, was mighty fond of cakes and ale. And then a few weeks ago it came out that Governor Hill had been slugging the goddess with a grand piano and a lovely musical clock and a sweet conversation chair.

Now the Manhattan Club of this city discloses a settled purpose to have a shy at the goddess. We wouldn't have believed it of the Manhattan. but we cannot shut our eyes to plain facts.

looking to its prompt report; that when it | Here is an organization which is nothing if not Democratic. A membership in it is recognized as a liberal education in Democracy. Yet the Manhattan, instead of standing forth as the uncompromising champion of Jeffersonian simplicity, is scriously talking-by the shades of Lorenzo the Magnificent-of purchasing the splendid Stewart mansion for a club house! We call upon Manton Marble to ring the alarm bell. Let him do so to the end that the goddess may not be utterly repudiated in the house of her friends. If the Manhattan is bound to seek new quarters, let it engage a modest flat in Harlem or erect a commodious tent on one of the vacant lots on Avenue-A. By so doing the Manhattan will set its party friends throughout the country a fine example. It will demonstrate to them that although Grover Cleveland and Thomas Jefferson and David B. Hill may have been false to Jeffersonian simplicity, the Manhattan's heart beats true to the goddess.

What says the Manhattan on second thought? The eyes of Democrats all over the country are upon it as it goes house-hunting. Will the result be a victory for the star-eyed goddess of Jeffersonian simplicity, or for that goddess, her opposite, whose gonfalon bears the legend "Darn the expense"? Time will show.

M. de Lesseps has constituted every stockholder n the Panama Canal a political canvasser for the lottery loan. The Deputies have yielded to the tremendous pressure brought to bear upon them. The prospects of the lottery loan have suddenly improved and M. de Lesseps is again king among speculative financiers.

Mr. Trescot, probably the best-informed diplomatist in the Democratic party, again reviews the Fisheries Treaty in "The Herald," traverses the defences of Secretary Bayard and Commissioner Putnam, and demonstrates by most destructive criticism that the American case has been surrendered. His arguments can hardly fail to influence the Serate, since his sympathies as a Southerner and a Democrat are with the Administration, and his criticism is free from any possible taint of partisanship. The treaty should be taken up at once, discussed in open session, and promptly rejected. No other course will be consistent with the dignity of the Nation.

It needs no argument beyond a plain statenent of the case to show that when a policeman is convicted of a crime he ought by that fact to cease to be a policeman. The bill which makes a trial by the Police Commission under those circumstances unnecessary is a good bill to make

"The Brooklyn Eagle" says that THE TRIBUNE "finds fault with Mr. Haggerty solely because he is a Democrat." Oh, no. We find fault with Haggerty because he has shown no fitness for the office of Assemblyman, which he is holding for the fourth consecutive term. His latest performance of note was to propose to turn Long Island Sound into a dumping-ground. A man who seriously makes such a proposition has no place in a legislative body. Haggerty had nearly 1,000 plurality at the last election. He ought to be retired. He is not merely useless as a legislator-he is dangerous.

Governor Hill's excise message is appreciated at its precise significance all over the State. It deceives no intelligent person. It is generally felt that the Governor prepared it with an eye single to placing a stumbling-block in the path of the high license bill.

"The Chicago Herald" represents Governor Hill as remarking, "In politics it is often the unexpected that happens." Yes, it is understood that the Governor wrote those words on his gonfalon when he began to get out the timber for his own Presidential boom.

The Canadian Pacific monopoly will probably be purchased by the Dominion Government. Under Secretary Fairchild's order permitting the bonding of its Pacific coast steamers, that monopoly has been admitted to direct competition with the American continental lines without regard for the Interstate Commerce bill. If the railway ever can be made a remunerative enterprise, it will be in consequence of these enormous privileges which were given away by the present Administration. When the Dominion Government actually owns the railway, these privileges will amount to a subsidy granted by the Democratic Admir foreign Power.

Almost simultaneously with the conference of Police Justice Power and Governor Hill, at Albany, a bill was introduced in the Legislature providing for the punishment of the sellers of poisonous candy. Messrs. Power and Hill will now closely examine each other's supply of taffy.

Lieutenant-Governor Jones is now being handsomely and fervently assured by those who don't like the idea of his making a canvass for Governor, that he can be renominated for his present position by acclamation against all comers. Owing to the fact that General Jones was not born yesterday, it is more than probable that he declines to pay the freight on this particular invoice of flattery.

PERSONAL

Bishop Paddock, of Massachusetts, is losing health and expects soon after the General Convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church to make a visit to Europe.

The late Sir Frederick Graham, of Netherby, wa married to a daughter of that famous Duchess of Somerset who was Queen of Beauty at the historical Eglinton Tournament. Miss Emma Abbott says thirteen is her lucky nun

ber, and she expects some day to be killed in a carriage

The wife of the late Chief Justice Walte has been visiting her uncle, Mr. Warner, at Los Angeles, Cal. He bought a ranch there in 1832, and became a Mexi-can citizen in order to hold the property legslly.

The Hon. W. W. Stickney, of Exeter, N. H., who death is announced, was the last member but one of Dartmouth's class of 1823. When the general catalogue of 1880 was published the only names not "starred" were those of the Rev. Paul Couch, of Mystle Bridge, Conn., Dr. Jonathan W. Dandolo, of Greenfield, Mass., and Judge Stickney. Dr. Dandolo has since passed away. The oldest class having living represen David Goodwillie, LL D., of Vienna, Ohio, and the Hon. George W. Nesmith, LL D., of Franklin, N. H. The next class which has a living member is that first name, above, while those of 1824 and 1825 have only two above, while the

"The London Times" speaks of the Prince of Wales as having "an unfortunate weakness, which has led him to patronize American cattle-drovers and prize-fighters."

The Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody, who has just entered his seventy-eighth year, is said to have learned to read before he was three years old. He was so well fitted for college under private tuition that he passed the examination for admission when he was twelve, and by remaining under instruction a year he completed his college studies at the age of fifteen he had the honor of being the youngst person, with two exceptions, who has graduated at Harvard. Like many bright graduates who have to depend upon themselves for support, he spent several years in teaching, and the bent of his tastes being toward the ministry, and his religious views being of the liberal sort, he pursued his studies at the divinity school of Harvard

To a Philadelphian who commended his recent speed on the Dependent Pensions bill. Senator Ingalls re cently wrote: "When I recall the course of the Demo cratic party toward Mr. Lincoln, whom they habitually characterized as a baboon and a clown; toward Grant whom they styled a butcher and drunkard; Hayes, whom they described as a fraud and thief, and Gar field, as a public plunderer, and Arthur as a wine-bib ber and glutton, it is interesting to inquire upon what theory Mr. Cleveland is entitled to absolute immunity from anything but praise and sulogy. I adhere to my definition of Mr. Cleveland and shall never hesitate to say that when he was elected to the Presidency the public service reached low-water mark, both morally and intellectually."

An Italian Deputy thus describes Signor Crispi: " It is always difficult to know what he wants and what means to do. He is a man of impulse, not apt to weigh his words or acts. His decisions depend in large part on the impressions of the moment. He gets excited easily, and is capable of duing the most foolish thing when angry. In the Chamber of Depu-ties ac is master neither of his words are gestures. The least thing is apt to ruffle him, and at any moment he may 'fly off of the handle.'"

POLITICAL NOTES.

Postmaster-General Dickinson's right hand man up in Michigan, I. M. Weston, is chairman not only of the Democratic State Committee there, but also of the new Association of the Northwest, a machine which will operate in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, with headquarters at Chicago.

One proposition for reducing the surplus, originating with M. T. Thompson, of East Rockport, Ohlo, is to divide it among the States, to be spent in improving the highways. This would suit the farmers.

Little progress has been made in organizing a State Republican League in Massachusetts, because ex-Con-gressman Candler, of Boston, to whom the business was intrusted by the National Executive Committee has been occupied in Florida for some weeks. has therefore deputed J. Henry Gould, of Medfield, to conduct the work. This gentleman has served effi-ciently on the Republican State Committee, and is expected to perform his new task with energy and segacity.

Unhappy California! John P. St. John has decided to make a permanent home there, "The Sacramento Bee" says.

Macon claims to have the best drinking water in Georgia, and for some occult reason "The Telegraph" of that city uses the fact as a reason why the Democratic State Convention should meet there.

Congressman Matson, of Indiana, has "put up a Myers, his chief rival for the Governorship, according to "The Indianapolis News." Myers, who is Past Grand Master, or something of the kind, in the order of Odd Fellows, is engaged to speak before that brotherhood in some remote part of the State on April 26, and there is no chance of his being released. Matson induced the State Committee to name that day for the convention, and will probably be on the ground himself to look after his interests.

While the Wisconsin State Republican League was being organized at Madison last week, and was adopting a good sound protective tariff resolution, the Democratic State Committee was framing its call for a convention on the basis of Cleveland's free trade message. The issue is thus clearly defined.

Rural Democrats in Missouri are making a fight against Governor Morehouse, Mayor Francis, Congress-man Glover and other St. Louis candidates for the chief magistracy of the State, this year; and great efforts have been made, thus far in vain, to get some one else to ran who will satisfy the malconter Congressmen Burnes, Bland and Hatch refuse, because they are ambitious to step into Senator Vest's shoes; and there is a superstition that no one goes to the upper house of Congress from the executive mansion in Jefferson City.

JAY GOULD HOME AGAIN.

IGNORANT OF WALL STREET MATTERS AND TOO

TIRED TO TALK ABOUT WIS TRIP. Jay Gould, with his wife and five children, who have been with him on his yachting trip, arrived in Jersey City on the Florida limited express at 11:30 o'clock last night, accompanied by George J. Gould and his wife and a friend. Mr. Gould stated that he had enjoyed his trip, and that he had derived much benefit from the change and relaxation from business. He appeared to be more robust than when he went away, but to a Tribune reporter he expressed himself as feeling too much fatigued to talk of business, and added: "I do not know anything of Wall Street, as I have heard nothing during

of Wall Street, as I have heard nothing during my absence."

Congressman S. V. White was a passenger on the train on his way home from Washington. He said: "I was in the next car to Mr. Gould, and was ignorant of the fact till George Gould came into the car where I was sitting and invited me to join their party. During the time I was in their company Mr. Gould did not speak of business, and the conversation was simply on general topics of the day."

Mrs. George Gould leaned heavily on her husband's arm, apparently walking with some little difficulty, and although her face was hidden under a thick veil, it was evident that she was still suffering from the shock which she sustained in the recent railroad disaster in Florida.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Baxter and Miss Roberts of No. 588 Fifth-ave., vill entertain the Entre Nous Whist Club to-night. The engagement is announced of Miss Josephine Banks to Churies Marshall.

Mrs. William A. Hardt, of No. 8 East Thirty-sixth-

st., gave a dance last evening. Two hundred guests

were present,
The Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard College will give its annual Easter performance at the Berkeley Lyceum, No. 19 West Fourty-fourth-st., on Monday evening, April 9. A burlesque entitled "Constance; or the Beau, the Belle and the Bandit," will be played. Frederick Bronson, Mrs. Frederick Grant, Mrs. Lancey Kane, Mrs. William Fellows Morgan, Mrs. Lelliutt Roosevelt, Mrs. Paul Tuckerman and others.

Justice Abram Lawrence entertained a number of prominent judges at Deimonics's last evening.

The Arlington League gave a dance at Lyric Hall last

The Arlington League gave a dance at Lyric Hall last night.

The wedding of Miss Julia Benton McPherson and Thomas Dudley Wilbur is set for April 18.

A play written by Mrs Charles Avery Doremus, entitled "Love's Young Dream. will soon be acted by prominent amarcurs at the Berkeley Lyceum.

Edward Livingston will give a cotilien for this daughter in Easter week.

Mrs James W. Hawes, No. 29 East Twenty-second st., gave a musicale last evening. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J.H.Y. Arnold, jr., Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Macpherson, Marvelle W. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Wilson, General Vasquez Mr. and Mrs. William I. Findley, the Missea Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dick and the Dr. C. 8. Carter.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THOMAS M. NICHOL.

A sensational story was published yesterday con-cerning Thomas M. Nichol, formerly secretary of the Honest Money League, of Chicago. He was represented as living in his rooms, at the Cambridge Hotel, without clothes, from choice, and running a bureau in the interest of John Sherman. Slighting allusion was made to his connection with the Patriots League, formed shortly after the Haymarket affair, to disseminate anti-Socialistic literature.

A friend of Mr. Nichol made the following state-

ment: "The story is a tissue of misrepresentations, in-excusable, because the reporter saw Mr. Nichol. He is suffering from an affection of the nerves of the skin, which renders the contact of clothes intolerable, but which renders the contact of clothes intolerable, but this does not prevent his receiving his friends, and keeping up his business relations. To represent him as going without clothes from choice was, of course, a fabrication. The story about the Sherman bureau is equally ridiculous. The only result of his connection with the Patriots' League was that he was about \$500 out of pocket. After spending several months there at the work, he left it in other hands and came to New-York. The statement as to the number of steaks Mr. Nichol sometimes eats at a meal is on a par with the rest of this article. The fact is, simply, that he is under the treatment of a well-known specialist, who forbids his patients to taste food of any description excepting meat."

EDUSEMAN VAN ELTEN'S PICTURES ALL SOLD. The sale of paintings by Kruseman Van Elten at the American Art Galleries in East Twenty-third-st. was completed last evening. The attendance was as large as on Thursday evening but the prices were no higher. The total receipts last night were \$4,005, and the total for the sale, \$8,032 50. "Summer on the Winnockie River" brought the highest price, being bought by W. Hutchkins for \$272 50. C. F. Wright bought "Tivoli Falls, Ramapo Valley," for \$135, Mr. Hasbrook secured "The Dunes of Holland" 8127 50, and " In the Connecticutt Valley" went to Mr. Kellogg for \$117.50. "In the G-ove," was bought by A. K. Smiley for \$115; "Summer Eventing," by C. F. Baker for \$116; "Summer Morning, Ulster County," by C. Kenyon for \$110, "Where the Rivers Meet," by G. H. McGibbon for \$107.50, and "New-Milford" by W. H. Gibson, for \$105.

SQUIRE MILLS'S HANDIWORK.

DISGUST IN TENNESSEE. From The Memphis Avalanche.

It is a mere makeshift. It dodges the whole question. The bill should be handed back to the ministee, with the recommendation that it be torn and another substituted.

MR. MILLS SHOULD LEAVE TRUSTS ALONE. From The New-Orleans Times-Democrat. All the intelligent revenue reform and free trade papers advise him to leave trusts alone and try to frame an intelligent revenue bill.

From The Memphis Scimitar.

Every industry to which the South locks for future prosperity is threatened by the bill.

Without making any pretensions to the possession of prophetic vision, "The Scimitar" considers it safe to predict that a howl against the bill will come up from every quarter of the Union which will frighten Mills et al. HURTFUL TO SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES

DON'T MEDDLE WITH OTHER PEOPLE'S QUARREL From The St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

The representatives of the party were excluded from my participation in the preparation of the Mills bill hay have no share in the Randall bill. Let he bemorracy take care of its own quarrels and the Reublicans place themselves upon the liberal yet guarded interm of the Past.

EUGENE KELLY SUES JAT GOULD.

DRAFTS THAT WERE CASHED BY A TEXAS BANK, BUT WYDE YOU HOYORED.

Eugene Kelly, the banker, has brought a suit in the Eugene Kelly, the banker, has brought a suit in the Supreme Court against Jay Gould, his son George, Russell Sage and others, to recover \$34,354 11. This sum, Mr. Kelly claims, the Goulds and those interested with them—Russell Sage, J. Henry Work, Grenville M. Dodge, the Mexican Oriental, Intercoemic and International Railroad Company, the International Railway Improvement Company, the Orienta Construction Company, and the Mexican Southern Radway Company, of which General Grant was president—obtained fraudulently from the Milmo National Bank, of Laredo, Texas, which institution has assigned the notes for this money to Mr. Kelly, and he therefore brings the action through his attorneys, General Ewing and Mr. South-ard. The defendants, through their sounsel, Dillon d Swayne, and Roadly & Lauterbach, will file a de-murrer to the complaint. This will be argued on April 2.

The action is the outcome of the troubles arising from the construction, or attempted construction, of certain Mexican railroads by the corporation known as the Southwest Construction Company, of which George Gould was supposed to be president and Mr. Work secretary. Prior to July 9, 1883, all the defendants, the complainant declares, except Work and the Mexican Southern Railway Company, were the owners of the Mexican Oriontal, Interoceanic and International Company, then building a railroad from Nueva Laredo, on the Rio Granda, to Mexico, under concessions granted by the Mexican Government. On July 9, this company obtained another concession to ensulidate their framchises with the Mexican Southern Railway Company, which was building other roads in Mexico. Prepar-atory to working under the consilidation, the defendants, it is claimed, formed the Southwest Con-struction Company, and sought abroad to get money to push their enterprise. Messrs. Gould and the others claimed to have been successful in their efforts to raise the necessary funds. The contractors were ordered to go ahead with the work by the president of the company, George Gould. The contractors dd so. Drafts were drawn by them on Mr. Work, as seretary of the Construction Company and cashed by the Milmo Bank.
These were forwarded to Mr. Work for payment, but
he refused to honor them. The complaint further asserts that the Southwest Construction Company was
never legally organized. It was peculiarly irresponsible and was not intended to be made effectual unless the Oriental and the Southern Railway Companies should be consolidated, which was never The contractors were wifully deceived and so was the bank, it is charged, and therefore the action is brought against the officials of "the practically bogus" com-pany, to recover the amount of the uspaid drafts.

TO DECIDE ON THE STATE CONVENTION

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE WILL NAME THE DATE AND PLACE TO-DAY.

DATE AND PLACE TO-DAY.

The meeting of the Republical State Committee, which was adjourned last week on recount of the storm, will be held to-day at the Firth Avnue Hotel. A number of the members arrived last night, but the majority will come this morning. It is expected that all of the thirty-four districts will be represented, as the liveliest interest is manifested in the meeting throughout the State.

The chief business to be transected is the fixing of a date and place for holding the State Convention, to select delegates at large for the National Convention as Chicago. There is a general feding in favor of holding it about the middle of May. Nore diversity of opinion exists as to the place. Recheser and Buffale are both urged by many of the Western members, but the opinion of the majority so far as can be ascertained is in favor of Syracuse.

It seems highly probable that no change will be made

It seems highly probable that no change will be made in the chairmanship of the summittee at present. Mr. Bitss has not resigned, as has been alleged, and the sentiment of the committee, or at least a large number of the members, is against his doing so. But Mr. Bitse has made arrangements to ge to Europe this summer. He feels that he may not be able to take the trip without interfasting with the work of the campaign. If the committee he may not be able to take the trip without interfasing with the work of the campaign. If the committee
take this view of the metter also he will retire; otherwise
he will remain. His European visit, however, is imperative. Another question that is likely to come up for
informal discussion, at least, is the enlargement of the
State Committee on the lines suggested by ex-Governor
Cornell. That is, to have it consist of one member from
each county except New-York and Kings, instead of Congressional district as at present. In New-York and
Kings the existing rule would be continued.

Among the members and proninent party men around
the hotel last night were notted General Knapp, of
Auburn, chairman of the Executive Committee, who is
mentioned for the official head of the State Committee in
case Mr. Bliss retires; Senstors Coggeshall, Raines and

mentioned for the official head of the State Committee in case Mr. Bliss retires; Senators Coggeshall, Raines and O'Connor, ex-Senator Birdsall, V. J. Arkell, John A. Sleicher, O. G. Warren, Captain Caester S. Cole, who is in favor of helding the convention in Rochester; John W. Vrooman, Senator Vedder and a number of Republican Assemblymen who came from Albany. Some of ex-Gov-ernor Cornell's friends were seen in the corridors urging his name for the chairmanship of the committee in case of a vacancy. Some talk was heard about the delegates at large. The names of Mr. Depey, Senators Evarts and Hiscock and ex-Senator Platt were most frequently men-

The meeting will be called to order promptly at 15 o'clock to-day.

PLANS OF ACTORS AND MANAGERS.

Rudolph Aronson has closed by cable arrangements for the appearance of Sadie Martinot it "Nadil," the next opera to be produced at the Casino.

Theodore Moss said yesterday: "I think the members of the American Dramatic Fund will vote to divide the amount in the treasury and close up the matter. There is about \$55,000 left, and this would give to each about \$700. That sum would be of more value in a lump to most of the annufants who are old thin the paltry sum they now get at interest, which is between \$25 and \$30 a year."

Maggie Mitchell will appear as "Fanchon" as the

The final performances of Herr Barnsy occur to-day as the Academy. "Othello" is announced for the matines and "Uriel Acosta" for the ovening.

There will be stirring times at the Star Theatre to night, as immediately after the performance of "Olivia" the company will pack their trunks and hurry flown to the steamer City of Richmond, which will be held over a tide to accommodate them. She will sail as soot as all are on board and will cross the bar before daylight.

To-day sflords the last opportunity that will be offered for some time of seeing Robson and Crane is the "Hen-rietta."

Soon after Easter Manager Frohman will five a series of four extra Wednesday matiness at the Lycum.

of four extra Wednesday mathees at the Lycam.

Referring to the illness of W. S. Daboli for so long the

Ravvy, of "Erminic," Manager Rudolph Aronson said lass
night: "I saw Mr. Daboli this morning and tame to the
conclusion that in his present state of health E would not
be advisable for him to attempt to resume exting. He
has tried to do so once or twice, but could not stand the
strain. It is better, therefore, that he should take a good
rest now. I told him that as soon as he had entirely recovered I should be very glad to give him an engagement
as soon as I could find a suitable part."

Ludwig Barnay appeared last night in that intensely gloomy play of Hebrew mediaeval life, which is a g favorite with German theatre-goers.

JOHN T. HOWARD AND PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

At Plymouth prayer meeting last evening references were made by several of the members to the law John T. Howard, so long one of the leading members. Professor R. W. Raymond referred to the friendship between Mr. Beecher and Mr. Howard, and said the latter never recevered from the shock of his pastor's death.

Thomas G. Shearman spoke of the debt of Plymouth Church to Mr. Howard, who was really its funder. He purchased the property and took up all the burden and work of organizing the church, but declined all offices in which he would be conspicuous. The church owed Mr. Beecher to him, and Mr. Beecher always fund in him a firm and faithful friend.

On account of Mr. Howard's funeral is 2:30 p. m. to-morrow in Plymouth Church there will be no session of the Sunday-school.

DR. DIX ON THE SIN OF ENVY.

The Rev. Dr. Dix concluded his Lenter sermons yesterday evening at Trinity Chapel, in Wes Twenty-fifth-et. Nearly every seat was occupied, but the sormon contained none of those utterances which were so emplevous in a recent discourse and attracted so much attention. The major portion of Dr. Dix's sermon was devoted to the stander of envy. Envy, he said, was an anticipation of the pangs of hell. All the other dearly sins brought some gratification to the stanger, but envy always tormented him. He denounced the demagogues who, under the guise of serving the poor, awaken envy in their hearts.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED STUDENTS AT COLUMBIA The annual register of Columbia College made its appearance among the students yesterday. It is bound much as in former years, and contains 126 pages of information concerning the college. In addition to the schools mentioned in former years, a complete catalogue of the School of Library Economy is included. The register shows that the college has 1,829 students all present who are divided among the different schools as follows: Arts, 280; Minos, 280; Law, 461; Palitical Science, 61; Medicine, 800; Law, 461; Palitical Science, 61; Medicine, 800; Library Economy, 80; deduct for repotition, 51; total number of different individual students, 1,820. This is as increase of 250 students ever last year. The number of maintain